

Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

"A neighbor, advised me to use Peruna. I began to improve at once."



MRS. EMMA STOLT.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1009 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes:

"Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it. Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backaches, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good."

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better. It is certainly a godsend to sick women."

Catarrh of the Internal Organs.

Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired mornings and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath. Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to my friends."

LIVE STOCK

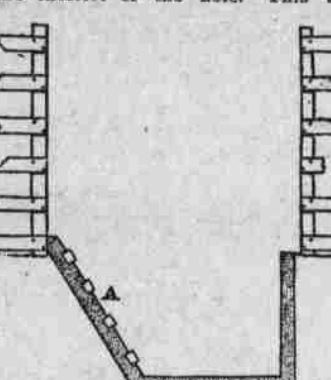


CEMENT DIPPING TANK.

Can Be Cheaply Built and Is Better Than One of Planking.

An excellent dipping tank can be made of cement. It can be built as cheap or cheaper than with boards and is much more durable. We would advise all who are contemplating making any articles of cement, whether it be tanks, posts, sidewalks or anything else to send to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, for farmer's bulletin No. 235.

Dig the hole for the cement dipping tank eight inches longer and wider than the interior of the tank is to be. The end of the tank from which the animals will make their exit should be slanting, as shown at A in the drawing. After the hole has been dug, mix the mortar at the rate of one part cement to three parts sand. Fill in the bottom of the hole with a smooth layer, four inches thick. Leave this till it has dried sufficiently to hold up a man. Then make a box out of inch lumber that is eight inches narrower and four inches shorter than the interior of the hole. This box



Sectional View of Dipping Tank.

should be used in making the three perpendicular sides of the tank, but the slanting side should be left open to be built after the other three walls have dried. When this box is set into the hole, it will leave four inches on either side of the sides and four inches on the perpendicular end of the box and the walls. Fill in the mortar in this opening and leave till it has sufficiently dried to remove the box. Then the floor on the slant should be made. Start at the bottom and put on a layer of cement four inches thick, allowing it to reach six inches upward on the incline. At the top of this layer, six inches wide, place a piece of 2x2 so that it will extend one inch above the surface of the cement. Then put another layer of cement six inches wide above this in the slant, finishing with another 2x2. Continue this till the entire incline has been covered. It is necessary to have the 2x2s imbedded in the cement to afford a foothold for the animal when it attempts to come out of the tank, as cement is very slippery.

In some of the western states, where the soil is naturally dry and very hard, a great many make dipping tanks by simply plastering the interior walls of dirt with two or three coats of cement. Such a method of construction will answer the purpose when none but hogs and sheep are to be dipped, but for the larger animals, there is danger of the cement being broken and the dip wasted. It is much more durable and a great deal cheaper in the end to make four-inch walls as suggested above. The tank should be so located that it can be easily fenced. Usually by placing it at one side of the hog pens, but one side need be fenced, the hog fence serving for the other side.

WEANING PIGS.

How to Handle Them During the Most Critical Period of Their Growth.

The weaning period is the most critical period in the pig's life. Hog raisers make two mistakes in weaning pigs. First, in weaning altogether too young, and second, in not getting them used to eating before weaning. A pig is not in condition to depend altogether on feed from the trough before it is at least ten weeks old. Although it may seem previous to this time that they are not getting much sustenance from their mothers, that little helps wonderfully, therefore feed the mothers so they will keep up a good flow of milk until the pigs can fully depend on themselves.

All young things have a weak stomach, or putting it in better words, all young animals' stomachs are deranged very easily, hence the necessity of feeding them on foods that are not filled with hulls, such as are found in barley or oatmeal, says Northwestern Agriculturist. All grains made into slop should first have these hulls removed and then be soaked but not allowed to sour before being fed. There should always be a side trough provided for the little pigs while they are running with their mothers, where they can learn to eat and then they will do much better at weaning time. At weaning time if it can be so arranged that the mothers can be removed and the pigs left in their old runs and sleeping and feeding places, they will feel more at home and will not worry nearly so much as when the pigs are taken away and put in strange quarters. It will also pay to give particular attention to their beds at this critical time.

Don't Shut Her Up. After a brood sow has had a run on pasture and the weather has grown warm, do not attempt to confine her in a pen at farrowing time. If you do, the probabilities are that she will become feverish and will disappoint you, if not herself die. I would rather let her have her liberty and give her some shelter out in the open pasture than to try and confine her. She may have to be watched and some rain and sun proof protection put over her and her young litter, but this will mean no more work than shutting her up and you will stand ten times as good a chance of success.

SCRATCHES IN HORSES.

Simple Abrasions of Skin may Result in Permanent Defect.

We see grease heels and itchy legs in very many stables, especially where draft horses are being raised. When a horse gets a grease leg he is at once pronounced an unsound horse, simply from the fact that this leg cannot in most cases be reduced to its normal size. Grease legs usually begin with scratches, which is caused by a bad condition of the horse's blood.

Some horses are much more subject to this than others, in fact it has been claimed that horses with a round bone are more subject to these defects than the flatter boned breeds. I have found that the horses most subject to these disorders are those that have either been improperly fed or have been worked too heavily and become run down in condition. Frequently a mare that has been nursing a colt during the summer and then put into heavy work during the fall months and during this time fed on new grain.

As the mare loses her flesh some swelling of the legs is noticed, and some itching. The mare is continued at hard work until the work stops off suddenly, her blood then is over-heated and getting impoverished, causes the legs to swell still more, causing the skin to be feverish and by the rubbing that follows, soon breaks the skin and with the swelling breaks open the flesh just at the joints, then the trouble begins; an open wound, constantly irritated and subject to infection. Besides the animal having bad blood, such a wound it is almost impossible to heal unless the cause is removed.

Horses that get poor in flesh are subject to many ailments, and scratches is one of the most objectionable of these.

When a horse shows any signs of swollen legs his case should be taken in hand at once. The trouble then is not hard to overcome. Very frequently a change of grain with a boiled feed once a day or bran mash, with lighter work, giving the entire system a change and rest, a light physic, such as a pint of raw linseed oil given on an empty stomach followed by light food and a rest will often restore the normal condition. How much easier this treatment is than to allow the case to continue until the horse gets all out of condition.

Good and proper feeding is the cure for such troubles and in nine cases out of every ten cases is preventive means, says Farm Life. If the case has reached the advanced stage, first thoroughly wash the legs with an antiseptic solution and reduce the swelling by regular exercise, apply a cooling liniment and give the swollen limbs a nice rubbing, which will exercise the circulation. Do not expect the trouble to entirely disappear in a week; it perhaps took months to get the horse in this condition and it will naturally take time to throw this off.

Thick legs are usually the result of neglect in such cases, while the horse may be able to do plenty of work after getting a thick leg he is certainly unsound.

SMALL COLONY HOG HOUSE.

One with Full Length Door and Two Windows Proves Satisfactory.

The sketch shown herewith is of a colony hog house used by an Illinois farmer. It does not differ materially from others that have been published, except for the fact that it has a door extending from the base to the top and



Small Colony Hoghouse.

two windows on each side. It is built 6 1/2 feet high in front and four feet high in the rear. Bottom is 8x8. The advantage of having a door, says Prairie Farmer, is that a man may enter without putting himself to a great deal of inconvenience. Believing that the hogs need plenty of light windows have been placed on either side of the door.

STOCK NOTES.

Your horse will serve you better if he isn't afraid of you.

Scald the feeding troughs with boiling water two or three times a week. Tumors should be opened when "ripe" and washed with a carbolic acid solution.

Care and feed of the pig from birth to maturity are the secret of success and profit.

Blue vitriol, red lead and nitric acid, equal parts by weight, is an effective dressing for foot-rot.

A well-bred pig in the hands of a poor feeder will soon be a sorry sight. Not a bit of profit in him.

Put bells on the cows if they run in the woods or brush pastures. It will save time in looking for them.

Experienced shepherds say that sore teats and sore udders are often traceable to rations of a too nitrogenous nature.

No ration has ever been found that will beat clover pasture and corn for fattening hogs. The wise stockman is working the combination for all it is worth.

A Young Sow Each Year.

Some of our best breeders make it a practice to break in a new sow each year, even if they have enough old sows to produce all the litters to be raised. The old sows are approaching the time when they will become unproductive, and there must be other sows to take their places. In this way the unprofitable young sows can be tried and eliminated without interfering with the plans of the hog-raiser.

Tip from the Sage.

"Well," yawned the sage of the park bench, "this business of chasing dogs around the town and taking them to the pound may be all right in some ways, but it certainly is wasting a lot of valuable power."

"Power?" ejaculated the park policeman in surprise.

"Yes, power. When a dog is in a good humor he wags his tail, doesn't he?"

"Believe he does."

"Well, now, if we could keep all the stray dogs in a good humor and stand them in a row and let them wag their tails from morn till night, why, man, there would be enough power generated to run a trolley line. Niagara wouldn't be in it. Wonder to me some genius don't try to harness those wags."

One Extreme Or the Other.

I have been more than lucky in the women I have met; a woman is always heaven or hell to a man—mostly heaven; she don't spend much of her time on the border-lines—Walt Whitman in the American Magazine.

Starch. Like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Not Certain.

He—Is Jim doing hack work on the paper now?

She (sotto voce)—I don't know. He was writing yesterday about "Night Owls."—Baltimore American.

Lewis' Single Binder straight cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

When all the homely people redeem their faces with their conduct this will be a fine world.

Get Rich in South Texas

Truck and Fruit Farms of From 10 Acres to 640 Acres and Two Town Lots, for \$210. Payable \$10 per Month Without Interest.

Read What a Disinterested Expert Says of Dr. Chas. F. Simmons 95,000 Acre Ranch Now on the Market.

Orange, Cal., March 1, 1907.

Dr. C. F. Simmons, San Antonio, Texas:

Dear Sir—Yours at hand. I would like to have called at the office when I came back, but it was Sunday and I took the train for home. I was on your \$5,000-acre ranch three days. I found it much better than I expected. I am satisfied in my own mind that with proper wind breaks, as we have in this country, oranges, lemons, apricots, figs, olives and almonds can be successfully grown there.

I am sure that south of San Antonio is the natural home of the English walnut.

The soil on your land is much better for fruit raising than it is in this country, because you have a good red clay subsoil, while in Southern California we have gravel and rock that does not hold moisture.

We have to irrigate here at least ten times a year and continually work the orchards, but I don't think this would be necessary on your land in South Texas, at least not so much of it, because the red clay will hold moisture and will give the fruit a better flavor.

Orange orchards in this country are worth from \$500 to \$1,000, and walnuts from \$200 to \$500 per acre.

I think south of San Antonio to the Gulf is a better country than from Los Angeles, Cal., to San Diego, Cal., because the soil is better, there is more water, and the climate is just as good so far as I could see and hear by talking to old settlers, and the land is so cheap that every workingman should have a home.

I am sure that in the near future South Texas will be a prosperous fruit growing country and will be as valuable as Southern California, and the man who will live in South Texas is the man that does not get in on this cheap land of yours before it is all gone. A man that has lived in Southern California as long as I have can see the future of South Texas.

Respectfully A. J. Wilson

Never before has there been such an opportunity to secure a home in a delightful location for so little money and on such easy terms. For literature and name of nearest Agent, write

DR. CHAS. F. SIMMONS,

215 Alamo Plaza,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Humming Birds in England.

Considerable interest is excited by the humming birds now on view at the zoological gardens. Fifty-three of these tiny, fragile birds were taken on board from Venezuela; many died on the voyage, but the fittest survived, and 20 reached Regent's park alive. At the time of writing 17 are shown in two large glass cages furnished with flowering plants, and placed in the insect-house, which can be kept at a high temperature. Moths in a cage near look bigger than these small birds. It is to be hoped that these dainty feathered gems may take kindly to their new surroundings, and live long to delight the eyes of many dwellers in smoky London.—Westminster Gazette.

SCALY ERUPTION ON BODY.

Doctors and Remedies Fruitless—Suffered 10 Years—Completely Cured by Cuticura.

"Small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs and shortly afterwards they became so sore that I could scarcely walk. The sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared. The itching was so severe that I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. After I suffered about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county and many remedies gave no relief. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 or \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1906."

The Reason.

A southern Kansas editor has noticed that men swear to keep from crying, and that women cry to keep from swearing.—Kansas City Star.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, aching feet. At all Drugists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a man's business affairs be-

gin to go wrong his wife thinks it is because he doesn't follow her advice.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar—richer, most

satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Even the best phrases of a flatterer sometimes fall flat.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. He who appoints one friend to office loses ten.

Chew What You Know About and Know What You Are Chewing

There is real pleasure in chewing the best tobacco grown—where the best tobacco grows—in the famous Piedmont Country.

Only choice selections of this well-matured and thoroughly cured tobacco is used in making SCHNAPPS. That's why SCHNAPPS and others of the Reynold's brands, as shown by the Internal Revenue statistics for a fiscal year, made the wonderful growth of six and one-quarter million pounds, or a net gain of one-third of the entire increased consumption of chewing and smoking tobaccos in the United States.

Evidently, chewers cannot resist the flavor and they cheer SCHNAPPS because SCHNAPPS cheers them more than any other chewing tobacco, and every man that chews SCHNAPPS passes the good thing along—one chewer makes other chewers—until the fact is now established that there are many more

chewers and pounds of tobacco chewed, to the population, in those States where SCHNAPPS tobacco was first sold than there are in the States where SCHNAPPS has not yet been offered to the trade.

SCHNAPPS is like a cup of fine Java coffee, sweetened just enough to bring out its natural, stimulating qualities. SCHNAPPS pleases all classes of chewers: the rich, because they do not find a chew that really pleases them better at any price; the poor, because it is more economical than the large 10c. or 15c. plugs and they get their money's worth of the real snappy, stimulating flavor so appreciated by tobacco lovers. All imitations contain much more sweetening than SCHNAPPS. They are made that way to hide poor tobacco improperly cured.

For the man who chews tobacco for tobacco's sake, there is no chew like SCHNAPPS.

We will ship SCHNAPPS direct from factory to retail dealers in lots of 10 lbs. and over, at the established jobbing price of 40c per pound, express or freight prepaid to nearest point to which a published through rate is obtainable from point of shipment; or mail to any address a sample 5c cut of SCHNAPPS and a cambric tobacco pouch, upon receipt of 5c in postage.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Department M, Winston-Salem, N. C.

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SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Bill's Reason.

Hugo Osterhaus, the new captain of the battleship Connecticut, praised at a dinner in New York the old salt of the past.

"He has disappeared," said Capt. Osterhaus, sadly. "We made fun of him, and before our ridicule he blushed and vanished."

"Such stories as we used to tell of him!"

"One, for instance, dealt with an old shellback's beard."

"Why is it, Bill," a youth asked the old fellow, "that you never shave your upper lip clean?"

"Well, ye see," Bill answered, "a man's gotter have some place to strike his match on."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Read Charles Dickens' Praise. Henry Thomas Spindler, who died recently at Brentford, England, at the age of 84, was for many years connected with the old London Sun. He acted as proofreader to Charles Dickens, and possessed many relics of the great novelist, including proofs with his alterations upon them.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, aching feet. At all Drugists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Dainty, Crisp, Dressy

Summer Skirts

are a delight to the refined woman everywhere. In order to get this result see that the material is good, that it is cut in the latest fashion and use

Defiance Starch

in the laundry. All three things are important, but the last is absolutely necessary. No matter how fine the material or how daintily made, had starch and poor laundry work will spoil the effect and ruin the clothes. DEFIANC STARCH is pure, will not rot the clothes nor cause them to crack. It sells at 10c a sixteen ounce package everywhere. Other starches, much inferior, sell at 10c for twelve ounce package. Insist on getting DEFIANC STARCH and be sure of results.

Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

USE THE BEST FAULTLESS STARCH FOR LAUNDRY WORK FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

Mica Axle Grease

lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed.

Given Relief at Once. 50c. Ely Bros., 64 Warren St., N. Y.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES

ALL ACHES And Nervousness Total Relief All Druggists

Wm. E. Collins, Patent Attorney, 207 Washington, D. C. Advice Free. Terms low. Highest ref.

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To every head of a family or single person over 25 years of age. You are entitled to the right of government land. I am now locating a colony on one-half million acres of good land. Write at once. Enclose stamp.

A. W. GIFFIN, Roll, Day Co., Okla.

A. N. K.—B (1907—29) 2187.

HOMESTEADS FREE

To every head of a family or single person over